HE DEFINES HIS POSITION ON BROOKLYN

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR STARTS OUT ON A SOUND PLATFORM-HIS

Fire Commissioner Wurster yesterday issued his letter of acceptance and the platform upon which the Republicans of Brooklyn will carry forward their Mayoralty campaign. It is as follows:

their Mayoralty campaign. It is as follows:

To the Committee of the Republican Convention.

Gentlemen: In acknowledging the receipt of your formal notification of my somination for the Mayoralty by the Republican City Convention, I thank you for the very great henor you have conferred upon me and trust I may prove the distinction has not been misplaced.

I accept the nomination in the confident belief that the ticket you mayor hade will be chosen by the people. If it is, then the economies and improvements which have some hand in hand in our local affairs under Mayor Scheren I shall unreassingly forward on the line of its true development will be my constant ambition and aim.

I shall expect the sympathy and help of all friends of honest government, and in the event of my election, with their assistance and co-operation, hope to stain the best possible results for the general welfare.

it is both agreeable and just to recall the achievements of the present administration. Tax rates have been materially reduced and kept within the constitutional limit, recklessly disregarded under the previous administration. Public works, which during 1833 were entirely suspended because the debt limit had been reached, have been resumed and continued to completion. The discharge of the obligations, amounting to three or feur millions of dollars, left through former mismanagement as a legacy to the present administration, have been met, and many new works have been originated and progressed, the cost of which has been promptly paid, and yet to day the city is safely within its lawful limit of indebtedness, and by continued good administration can be kept there. Putlic schools have been blerally extended; streets that had long been neglected have been regularly cleaned, and the funds appropriated for street repairs and for maintenance of the waterfor street repairs and for maintenance of the waterforms and the street of the st

corites. The cost of work has been materiany toinced.

The annexation in 1894 of the county towns to the
lity of Brooklyn almost doubled its territory and
brought to the administration the responsibility of
lealing with many new and difficult local situalions. These have been met, and good business syslems in the departments have been extended over
the new territory.

It is necessary that the re-established credit of the
sity shall be firmly maintained. That can only be
lone by business methods at the beginning of
the present administration it was almost impossible
to market the city's bonds at part to-day they are
agerly sought for at a high premium. I am a
mosiness man, and my administration shall be one
of business, requiring a dollar's worth of honest
work or goods for every dollar paid out by the
sity.

work or goods for every dollar paid out by the city.

Hegarding the question of consolidation, I have already publicly said that any bill passed by the Legislature should provide for equal taxation, an equal rate of taxation, and that Brooklyn should have its full share of all moneys for local improvements. Such a bill, before its final enactment into law, should be submitted to the people.

Being a lifelong resident of the Eastern District, it is hardly necessary for me to say I favor the speedy construction of the new East River bridge. Since the project was first started for the building of a bridge to connect New-York with the Eastern District I have been an earnest supporter of the movement. Brooklyn peeds this bridge. If I am elected Mayor, I shall, as an ex-officio member of the Bridge Commission, do all in my power, not only to protect the interests of the city in the matter of obtaining rights of way, but also in helping to push forward the work of construction as rapidly as possible.

There shall be no misunderstapding in regard to

there shall be no misunderstanding in regard to

of obtaining rights of way, but also in helpita to push forward the work of construction as rapidity as possible.

There shall be no misunderstanding in regard to my position on the question of granting railroad franchises. So far as I shall have a voice in such matters, the city must not surrender its streets to private corporations without full and adequate compensation. Not only shall I seek to protect the property interests of the city, but I shall also employ every legal meat swithin my power to compell the railroad companies to adopt such measures as will adequately protect the lives of our people.

I am heartily in sympathy with the efforts to provide better roads. The present administration has already secured not only for the wheelmen, but for all the citizens, many improvements in the roads and the street pavements, and that policy should be continued and extended until our thoroughfares are recognized as second to those of no other city in the country.

A very large number of the residents of Brooklyn ride the wheel, and they are entitled to consideration at the hands of the city government. The recently annexed wards should be improved as speedily as is consistent with wise economy. The Fire Department in that section of the city is in process of being efficiently organized. Within the next two months twelve thoroughly equipped fire companies will be established in their new houses, the entire cost of which, including the buildings and apparatus, has already been paid for, and they will be no further expense to the taxpayers. The water supply must next be intelligently considered and rapidly progressed.

The school development of our city ought to proceed. The children for whom no schoolroom at all its provided should be regarded first. Quite likely all the educational needs of the city can to some degree be attended to at the same time, but the most pathetic need, and the one which is most dangerous and distressing to neglect, is that of more primary schools. The efforts of the present administrati

Again, gentlemen, receive my most heartfelt thanks and promise to try my utmost to meet your expectations. FREDERICK W. WURSTER. Mr. Wurster also forwarded to Mayor Schleren his resignation as Fire Commissioner. thanks the Mayor for his encouragement and sup-port, and says he thinks it is his duty to resign, Mayor Schieren, when asked about filling the va-cancy, said he had not considered the subject yet.

TO LABOR AMONG THE GERMANS. DR PARKHURST SAYS A DETERMINED EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO CONFUSE THE ISSUE FOR SOME OF THEM.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said yesterday that, having defined his position as to the fusion ticket, he was prepared to go to work and aid in the campaign with the tope that the ticket would be elected. He made the following statement: I am particularly anxious to go down through the East Side, as I did last year, and labor among the Germans. I have every reason to believe that they have been basely misrepresented by Ridder and his fellows. Those men have labored with great success to confuse the issue and make what they call personal freedom an issue paramount to that which called the German-American Reform Union into existence—the destruction of a political horde who had been debasing musicipal service and fattening themselves individually and collectively upon musicipal plunder. The Germans are a race that I admire. They are thinkers who, even when firmly set in opinion, are not inaccessible to reason, and they are patriotic and good citizens. They are actuated by reason, informed by conscience. A people of these characteristics ought not to be misled by the nodified anarchy preached by Ridder and his running-mates. The general situation I believe to be improving. There is hope in the circumstance that so nuch pressure to withdraw Williams has been brought to bear on both parties which indorsed him. That will serve to clear the air somewhat. I do not understand the withdrawal of James W. Hawes. I regarded his as a worthy nomination. It is geing to be a hard fight in any even. East Side, as I did last year, and labor among the

STECKLERITES TO PUT UP A TICKET. "FREE RUM ON SINDAY" THEIR SLOGAN AND A CANNON THEIR EMBLEM.

ders of the Stecklerites and other leaders o the Independent County Organization had a meet-ing at the Broadwar Central Hotel yesterday afternoon and determined to run a straight ticket. A cannon is their emittern and "Free Rum on Sunday" their rallying-cry.

The leaders met in executive session, and would not let any of the rewspaper men near them to report their speeches but it was given out that the full Executive Committee of the organization was present-to the number of thirty-five, counting the Steckierites severa times over Ernest Harvier was the chairman and Leo Sonneberg the secre-After speeches had been made by Judge Aifred Steckler, Excise Commissioner Harburger, Mr. Harvier and others, the question of running a straight county tiket this fall was voted on, and there was a unanmous vote in favor of the plan. The leaders declared that there never had been a more propitious time for the organization to stand up and be counted in an election. They declared that the question of opening the saloons on Sunday must be made the chief issue for the organization in the n the campaign.
Having thus burned the political bridge behind

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

## WURSTER SPEAKS PLAINLY. HERE'S AWHOLE FAMILY

Husband, Wife and Children Made Well By Paine's Celery Compound.



over all other remedies could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Turney family of

Mrs. Turney had recovered her health by the

Their real trouble is a run-down condition of the erves and blood, and Paine's celery compound, as a the case of Mrs. Turney and her family, will sake the case of Mrs. make them well again. Rheumatism and neuralgia, too, grow more dangerous and more painful with cold weather. This increased pain points to increased activity of those discriminations.

She had suffered from a variety of ills, all due to a nervous system improperly nourished.

As frequently happens, the entire family, overione perhaps by anxiety and care, began to feel "run down" and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnose—the trouble they have when they say: "Doctor, I don't feel well."

The advice of their physician to use Paine's celery compound, the one known remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood and builds up the strength of the entire system, was followed. Mrs. Turney, in each disease, was followed. The system and supporting its delicate nerve parts at letter to Wells & Pichardson Co., who prepare the romedy, soon wrote as follows:

"My husband and three children were as greatly benefited by the use of Paine's celery compound as I was after an unusually hard slege of the grip, to suffer from debility and lack of raillying powers after a slight chill or cold.

This increased pain points to increased activity of the increased pain points to increased activity of the meet the perils of winter handicapped by rheumatism and neuralgia, or any disease that comen matism and neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that comen from poor blood and bad nerves.

There is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia, or any diseases that there is positive danger in allowing the system mad neuralgia.

The advice of their physician to use Paine's celered well."

The advice of their physician to use Paine's celery any other result of impoverished nerves

them, they decided to intrust the work of selecting a county ticket and writing a platform to a committee of seven. The committee consists of Ernest Harvier, Charles Steckler, Leo Sonneberg, Bernard Metzger, F. B. Murtha, Michael Maddigan and W. A. Gans. It was agreed that members of the committee chould work hard over Sunday individually, and the committee will meet at 11 a. m. to-morrow at the Astor House to announce the ticket and the ristform. At that time, too, there will be ready finely printed copies of the emblem of the organization—a cannon.

is printed copies of the choices of the choices of the community of the dicket to be nominated certificate, as the time for nomination by continuous has gone by. Members of the organization therefore rally in sufficient numbers for the pose of having the certificate prepared in legal

purpose of having the certificate prepared in legar form.

The ticket is likely to be headed by Judge Alfred Steckler as a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, while Excise Commissioner Harburger is likely to be on the ticket as a candidate for County Clerk or Register. It was the opinion of the leaders yesterday that enough men of prominence are in the organization whose tames could be used in filling up the ticket. No member of the organization is so visionary as to think that the ticket has the faintest show of being elected, but it is believed that a sufficient vote may be obtained to make the organization more powerful in Democratic councils next year. By running the ticket on a Sunday-opening issue, the leaders say, they will be able to catch many votes of disaffected Tammany men and Germans.

### EXCELLENT WORK BY CLUBS.

HUDSON COUNTY REPUBLICANS OUT TO

and the work already accomplished through their perfect organization has been felt from Bayonne to Guttenburg. The law this fall requires a personal register, or a registry to be made by the affidavit of a citizen who will vouch for the name he desires to record. False registration by affidavit means imprisonment. It is in the work of securing a proper registration that the league clubs have done much effective work. They have lists of every voter and his residence in the county, and exerting the greatest effort to see that every Republican is registered, they at the same time are equally careful to see that the old Democratic trick of falsifying the registry is not perpetrated. The fruits of this organized effort for an honest

election will be seen on Election Day.

The regular Republican clubs, the Union League. Fremont, Wanser and others like them, are also hard at work arranging for mass-meetings and that will thoroughly cover every place in the coun ty. Ex-Congressman R. G. Horr, Z. K. Pangborn, ex-Judge John A. Plair, United States Senator William J. Sewell, John W. Griggs himself and other speakers have all been placed on the list of those who will address these meetings, and much good is expected to result. The clubs are all erecting transparencies in front of their headquarters

and business meetings are held nightly. and business meetings are held nightly.

The Republican County Committee is at work night and day preparing campaign literature and election challenge books, besides doing a vast amount of regular routine work. The Republicans in Hudson County are firmly impressed with the belief that victory will come to them this fail, and that for the first time since Marcus L. Ward was elected Governor, thirty-five years ago, a Republican Governor will be elected next month.

Sheriff John J. Toffey, who is managing ex-Senator Griggs's campaign in Hudson County, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that he had received the most encouraging reports from Hudson, and that the news received by the Republican State Committee, of which he is a prominent member, from every part of the State, has convinced him that John W. Griggs will be the next Governor.

"Ex-Senator Griggs," said Sheriff Toffey, 'has paid this county three visits since he was nominated. He addressed an audience in Bergen Hall, Jersey City, on his first visit, addressed another at Quartet Ciub, Hoboken, on his second visit, and attended a reception given for him at the Union League Club the third time he came to Hudson. At each of theze meetings and at he reception he made a host of friends, for no one could be in his company ten minutes without acknowledging his company ten minutes without acknowledging his special fitness for the high office of Governor." The Republican County Committee is at work

ADJOURNED TILL AFTER ELECTION. AN ACTION TO TEST THE LEGALITY OF THE

WESTCHESTER COUNTY APPORTIONMENT. Poughkeepsie, Oct. 12.-Mandamus proceedings to test the legality of the apportionment of Assembly districts in Westchester County by the Board of Supervisors were set down for hearing before Justice J. F. Barnard here to-day. The action is brought by John L. Mapes against the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, and the details of the alleged gerrymander are fully set forth in his petition.

and F. B. Lown and Seward Baker for the respondents.

They agreed that it would be useless to proceed with the case at present and that a decision before election might disfranchise all the electors in Westchester County. An adjournment was taken to November 12.

Senator W. H. Robertson appeared for the relator

PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN. COMMITTEES OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COM-MITTEE AT WORK.

The headquarters of the Republican County Committee, in Thirty-eighth-st., near Broadway, was a busy place yesterday. Chairman Edward Lauterbach was early on the ground and met all callers. The Committee on Finances and the Committee on Public Meetings both met yesterday afternoon

The Finance Committee met simply to talk over plans for the campaign. The plan of George R. Bidweil, secretary of the County Committee, is to give the County Committee the entire charge of the campaign. The Committee of Fifty would be at liberty to have as many representatives at head-quarters as it saw fit. Under this plan, money would not be spent twice for the same purpose. This was often done in the last campaign.

A letter from the New-York Board of Trade and

Transportation was received, saying that the Board had passed resolutions indorsing the action of the Committee of Fifty.

The Committee on Public Meetings was unable to fix a date for the first grand raily of the Republican forces, but it will take place at Carnegie Hall, and Congressman Reed will be obtained, if possible, to make the chief address.

NEW CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR NEEDED DENIS SHEA. THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE, WILL NOT RUN-HERMAN SULZER PROTESTS AGAINST THE CANDIDACY OF

BERNARD IL MALONE. Denis Shea, of No. 33 Vandewater-st., who was nominated yesterday for Senator in the Xth Senate District by the Republicans, sent the following

I see by the morning papers that my certificate of nomination as Senator of the Xth District has been filed before your Honorable Board. There is an error in this, as I am not a candidate, and have notified the Nominating Committee of the fact.

letter to the Police Commissioners:

The time for filing objections to regular party The following protest against the nomination of Bernard H. Malone for Assembly in the XXXIVth

yesterday by Herman Sulzer: I hereby protest against the nomination of Bermard H. Malone as a candidate for member of Assembly for the XXXIVth Assembly District in the city of New-York, as well as against any certificate of nomination filed purporting to nominate the said Bernard H. Malone for said office, upon the

following grounds:

1. That the convention which purported to nominate said Bernard H. Malone was not convened in ACTIVELY CARRIED ON-LEADERS CONFIDENT THAT NEW-JERSEY WILL HAVE

A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

Ex-Senator Griggs is making friends daily in Hudson County, N. J. He said yesterday that he was well pleased with his prospects. The Republicans in Hudson County were never so well organized as they are now, and every club is daily increasing its membership. There are sixty odd league clubs alone, and each of these is striving to outdo the others in active campaign work. The clubs will be an important factor in this campaign, and the work already accomplished through their

The protest will come before the Police Board. Bernard H. Malone, the Tammany Hall candidate for member of Assembly in the XXXIVth Assemby District, was indignant yesterday over a report that he proposed to withdraw from the canvass in favor of Herman Sulzer. He said:
"Inder no circumstances will I withdraw, nor have I ever made any proposition to do so. I am the regular candidate, and they cannot go back on the action of the convention."

CANDIDATES' DOLLARS SAVED. IT IS A MISDEMEANOR TO ASK THEM TO BUY

TICKETS FOR BALLS AND PICNICS. Albany, Oct. 12. Secretary of State Palmer is re-

ceiving letters daily from candidates for public office throughout the State asking for copies of the law passed by the last Legislature amending the Penal Code by declaring the soliciting of a candidate for an elective office to purchase a ticket for a ball or any sort of entertainment to be a misdemeanor. Chapter 155 of the Laws of 1895 adds the following new section to the Penal Code:

Any person to the relaticode?

Any person who solicits from a candidate for an elective office money or other property, or who seeks to induce such candidate who has been placed in nomination to purchase any tichet, card or other evidence of admission to any ball, picnic, fair or entertainment of any kind, is guilty of a misdemeanor, but this section shall not apply to a request for a contribution of money by an authorized representative of a political party organization to which such candidate belongs.

Although under this law the ante-election dress ball and raffle fiend is prevented from "sticking" the candidate for office with tickets for things which never take place, he has hit upon a new idea. He goes to a candidate and tells him there is going to be a prize contest at the ward, district or other clubroom, and that he is getting money to buy prizes with. The candidate is thus induced to un-cose his purse strings.

Many candidates receive tickets by mail for shows, benefits and like exhibitions, and they simply return them with a capy of the law inclosed. This statute is the means of saving many dollars to candidates.

THEY REJECT COGGESHALL. ONEIDA COUNTY DEMOCRATS PUT UP AN INDE-PENDENT CANDIDATE.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 12 (Special) -In answer to the call of ex-Mayor Kinney, committeeman for Oneida County, with credentials from the May convention of 182, for a meeting of Democrats to repudiate the Democratic nomination of Coggeshall for Senator, Democrats came here from all parts of the county to-day and nominated T. Harvey Ferris, a young lawyer, as the independent Democratic candidate for Senator. Ex-District-Attorney Thomas S. Jones was chairman of the meeting. Letters and petitions were received from Democrats who were unable to attend

Mr. Jones made a bitter speech, taking for his text a published interview with Coggeshall in which for a Democrat for United States Senator. Mr Jones said that Democrats might have permitted themselves to be put in the awkward prelicament of voting for the Probibition candidate for Senator just as they drank the city water, because the health officer certified that it was sweet as a rose, but they could not accept Coggeshall, a man who had never done anything but abuse Democratic candidates and Democratic principles. Coggeshall had not repented after he was taken into the Dem ocratic synagogue, but had spat upon the nomination. The Democratic flag had been dragged in the mire, and Mr. Jones did not think that the Democrats of Oneida County who believed in Jeffersonian Democracy would allow it to remain there. There were several other hot speeches, and the meeting organized to conduct an active campaign for Mr. Ferris.

AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER.

MR. GRIGGS AND LABOR.

A GENUINE FRIEND OF THE WORKING-

RELIEVED BY INTELLIGENT VOTERS-

The grossly unfair attempts of Allan L. McDermott to besmirch the legislative record of John W. ndence. But his effort to make it appear tha Mr. Griggs was the enemy of the laboring peop of the State was so clearly a tortuous twisting of the record of the Republican candidate for Gov ernor, as absolutely false as it was inisleading, that it is proper to take from the legislative records the facts as they appear there, and not as Mr. McDer mott cunningly culled them to suit his purpose. Only the plainest statement of facts is needed to sho that Mr. McDermott misrepresented the facts. Here are the extracts from the record:

Assembly Bill No. 61, entitled "An act to abolish and prohibit the employment under contract of convicts and immales of prisons, jails, pentientiaries and all public reformatory institutions in the State of New-Jersey," passed the Senate February 13, 1834 Mr. Griggs voted for the bill (Senate Journal, Pagesto).

Mr. Griggs voted for the bill (Senate Journal, Page 250).

Assembly Bill No. 28, entitled "An act to make ten hours' labor, to be performed within twelve consecutive hours, a legal day's work for employes of surface and elevated railroad companies, and to otherwise regulate such corporations and the hours of labor of such employes," was referred in the Senate to the Committee on Labor and Industries, of which Mr. Griggs was chairman. On March 23, 1887, he reported the bill favorably, with amendments, which were agreed to. (Senate Journal of 1887, Page 317.) The bill passed unanimously on April 4, 1887. While Mr. Griggs is not recorded as voting for the bill, it passed unanimously, and there was no opposition at all from him or anybody else. Mr. Griggs's attitude toward the bill is apparent from the fact that as chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries he reported it favorably.

RECORD ON THIS SUBJECT.

RECORD ON THIS SUBJECT. McDermott says that the bill to make Saturdays

after 12 o'clock noon legal helidays was opposed by Senator Griggs, and that he voted to kill the bill. The record on this subject from the Senate Journal of 1887, Page 498, is as follows:

of 185, Fage 48, 18 as 1010\*\*

Mr. Large, chairman of the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported Senate Bill No. 295 adversely, which actverse report was concurred in, and the bill indefinitely postponed.

There was no rollcall, and it does not appear who

voted for and who against the bill. McDermott's assertion that Mr. Griggs voted against it is pure fletion. At that time none of the States in the Union had taken that advanced step, and there unfortu-nately was not sufficient public sentiment in favor New-Jersey taking the first step in the matter secure the bill a single vote. The way McDermott draws his deductions to suit

his own purposes is amusing. He says that because Mr. Griggs did not vote on the passage of the of 1887 relating to racetracks, he therefore fane was opposed to it. It is useless to attempt to deal with such unfair methods as McDermott has adopted. At one time silence is construed to be in favor of the bill, and the next time it is construed to be in opposition to a bill. This indicates the ento be in opposition to a bill. This indicates the eatire insincerity and outrageous nature of the attacks
which this office-holder of the Democratic party is
making against the Republican candidate.

Mr. Grigge's opposition to the bill making a legal
holiday to be called Labor Day was in no sense hostile to the interests of labor. He said when the bill
was under consideration that he was as good a
friend of the laboring men as any one, but that this
bill was inadequate to impose a legal obligation on
any one except the courts and the maturity of commercial paper. If any one will read the bill he will
find that that is the exact scope of it. Mr. Griggs
declared that there was no law and could be no
compulsion against any holiday that laboring men
desired to take, and that as a matter of fact almost
every manufacturing establishment in the State did
close up for the purpose of a target excursion, a
plenic, or something of that kind. He said that the
day would very likely lose in course of time all its
significance, and be merely a general holiday, in
which organized labor took no conspicuous part.
That such has been the case is evidenced by the
editorial in "The Paterson Labor Standard" the
week following Labor Day, 1885, in which it depiored the fact that the labor organizations seemed
to have lost sight of the object and meaning of the
NEVER HOSTILE TO LABOR.

Mr. Griggs was not at all hostile to any labor and any laboring man ought to respect him for his and any invorting man ought to respect him for his honesty, and prefer him to those Democrats who are always protesting a friendship, but have no desire except to catch votes. Only two members of the Senate voted against the bill, indicating that there was no danger whatever of its defeat, and Mr. Griggs merely gave expression to his honest sentiments in the interest of business and labor, and with the kindest feeling toward all interests. No labering man or labor newspaper thought of criticising him for his attitude, but respected him for his candor and his honesty. The matter now is raked up at this late day in order to create a prejudice when the facts have passed out of mind. The true attitude and friendship of Mr. Griggs toward laboring humanity are shown by his connection with the most important legislation that has ever been obtained in behalf of laboring people. Before any distinctive legislation on the subject hal ever heen obtained in the United States, Mr. Griggs himself, the first year of his service in the Senate in 1882, introduced the bill, which afterward became a law, entitled "An act to limit the age of employment and to appoint an inspector for the enforcement of the same." This bill became a law malniy through the energy and support which Senator Griggs gave it, and every laboring man in the State of New-Jersey at that time was aware of the fact and recognized in the fullest manner the friendliness of Mr. Griggs toward the cause of labor. The bill has remained a law ever since then, and has been of great benefit to labor and to the humane interests of the community. honesty, and prefer him to those Democrats who

STATE POLITICAL NOTES AND NEW

The nomination of that veteran Republican District has alarmed the Democratic managers exwith the Democrats, "Uncle" Daniel Bradley, inde-pendent, and Frank Gallagher, the regular nominee, in the field, Woodruff has an easy task before him. "The Brooklyn Eagle" calls upon Bradley "to with-draw and withdraw at once," but "Uncle" Daniel has acquired the habit of doing just about as he pleases in politics, and thus far he has shown no disposition to listen to "The Eagle's" scream.

Referring to the criticism frequently made in certain quarters that there was "too much New-York" forced upon the Legislature, "The Steuben Courler" remarks: "There never can be too much of New-York until it is thoroughly regenerated."

A refreshing confession of Democratic degradation is that furnished by "The Rome Sentinel" in explaining why its party convention failed to place a candidate in the field against Coggeshall. "It was clear to anybody," says this apologist, "that it would be unwise to nominate a candidate for State Senator when so many able and destrable men had refused to take the nomination. Many delegates refused to take the nomination. Many delegates felt that a nomination ought to be made, but when confronted with the question of whom to nominate they were at a loss to reply. Therefore, while the delegates would have liked to see a Democratic Senatorial candidate named, there was no one to more than perfunctorily protest against the wiser course which was adopted. The outcome leaves the Senatoria, question a matter of Weaver or Coggeshal, and Democratis are free to vote for the man whose election will best suit their views."

"The Albany Press and Knickerbocker" takes

young Mr. Barnes to task for persisting in his op-position to Mayor Wilson's re-election. Its criticism of his course is as logical as it is severe. "There was good reason," it declares, "for the inauguration of the Honest Election party in 1894, or there was vote showed there was-then, there is now, and way Mr. Barnes has turned his back upon it will be a question (or every voter to determine. If he made a nistake in 1934-if his diatribes against municipal One of the significant signs of the times to "The

Chatham Republican" is that able Democratic newspapers, which "formerly devoted a large portion ETHESDA of their editorial columns to praise of Grover Cleveland and his Administration are now filling the same space with recipes for making corn-starch pudding and blanc mange." So bitter is the feeling between the followers of

Hill and the friends of Ceveland in Oswego that, The my indement. Bethesda is the only one of the waters in the market which, as a duretic, for sale by Acker, Merrall & Condit; Park & Por sale by Acker, Merrall & Condit; Park & Tilford, and all grocers and druggists.

P. SCHERER, Agent. S Barclay-st.. N. Y. mitted as a sample of that Democratic harmony

# BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

SPRINGS 1 AND 2.

NATURE'S Anti-Dyspeptic and Digestive.

A Patient Using No. 1 Spring Gains One Hundred and

Fourteen Pounds. Another Using No. 2

Eats Hog and Hominy.

### The Best Table Water. Its Nerve Tonic Properties.

DR. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M. A., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and General Therapeutics in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, &c.:
"Buffalo Lithia Springs, of Virginia, contain well defined traces of Lithia and is Alkaline. This is used with great advantage in Gouty, Rheumatic, and Renal Affections.
"Buffalo Lithia Water is the best table water known to me; and I have some experience of them

Dr. G. W. Lawrence, formerly a Resident Physician at Hot Springs, Ark., says; "When traveling, it is my habit to use Buffalo Lithia Water as a guarantee for getting a pure water."



Case of Mr. W. H. GREGORY of Stovall, N. C., stated by Dr. F. R. Gregory, of Stovall, N. C.

and treatment of a number of the most skilful and experienced physicians, without benefit, and having the meanwhile declined from a normal weight of two hundred and twenty to one hundred and six pounds, has been completely restored to vigorous health by a visit of three

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS

and a free use of the water of Spring No. 1 to at the Springs SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS in thought ted him POUNDS additional

"The transition from a state of cadaveric emaciation to a new life of robust health and strength Griggs in so short a time seems little short of miracu-

Case of Mrs. stated by Dr. L. M. Wood, of Wyandotte, Kan.:

frame, but greatly emaciated, laboring under HYSTERICAL COMA, from which she had not

HYSTERICAL COMA, from which she had not been sufficiently aroused to take nourishment for four days. From her husband I obtained the following history of her case:

"She had been previously in robust health and led an active, laborious life, doing all the work for the household. For several years, however, she had been a sufferer from a severe form of DYSPEPSIA, her stomach often rejecting the lightest articles of diet. For a year, or perhaps longer, she had not experience the MEN-STRUAL FLOW, and had been for some time subject to occasional attacks of COMA, increasing in frequency and duration. Under appropriate treatment there was a return of sensibility and consciousness, and she took nourishment, but there was no permanent improvement of the general health and a recurrence of the COMA. Knowing that

### **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER**

Spring No. 2, was held in high esteem by emi-nent men of the profession for its NERVE TONIC properties, I put her upon it. The result was a gradual, decided improvement in the digestive trouble, and in a few months she was able to eat heartly of and digest readily almost any article of dict, and there was a reappearance of the MENSTRUAL FLOW followed by the subsidence of the attacks of COMA. She is now in robust healfn, doing as much hard work and cating as much 'nog and hominy' as any woman in the

## BUFFALO LITHIAWATER

is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, \$5.00 f. c. b. at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent FREE to any address. Druggists wishing a winter supply of this water will do well to order now.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor.

about which Mr. Belmont and Mr. Flower spoke so OUR FINE encouragingly at Syracuse. Although ex-Senator Hiscock was dropped somewhat unceremoniously from the Republican State

Advisory Committee, and his clever young nephew, Frank H., on the same day failed to get the nom-ination for Supreme Court Justice, both are laboring to roll up a rousing majority for the party in Onon-daga County. The ex-Senator, it is said, still loves Mr. Platt, but whether he will advocate his election to the United States Senate is a question awaiting definite settlement. This, however, may be said without fear of successful contradiction, that little resentment finds lodgment in the mind of Mr. His-cock.

That vigorous, outspoken opponent of bossism, "The Buffalo Express," reads a lecture to some of its independent brothren who manifest a disposition to give lukewarm support to the Republican State ticket because Platt controlled the convention. remarks are addressed to "The Ithaca News," which it finds "unnecessarily cast down over the promi-nence of Platt". The Democratic State Convention 'The Express' points out, makes it clear that a "defeat of the Republican party would mean a "defeat of the Republican party would mean a triumph for bossism and corruption of the most virulent type. Republican victory gives the best hope for successfully continuing the fight against bossism in both parties. The News' has no call for saying that "The Express" bows its neck to the yoke. Up this way we shall see to it that neither Platt nor Sheehan men go to the Legislature. We don't know of any better way to show opposition to bossism than that."

Despite their repeated and emphatic assurance to the contrary, "The Buffalo Courier," whose De mecracy is unquestioned and unquestionable, de-clares that Croker. Murphy and Sheehan are in politics, and in politics "up to their necks." Politics, it adds, is an important part of their business, "and there is every reason to believe that they are doing business in the same old way."

"The spirit of independence," says "The Bing hamton Herald," "is becoming more prevalent, and those who look at men and principles first and party last are on the increase. Such men are the as surance to every municipality, town, county and State that not always will the mere politician, the They are the men whose lives are the assurance of the perpetuity of the Republic. They are the men whose votes and whose influence will in time dictate who shall sit in our law-making boiles, and they will not dictate the name of the servile tool of any boss, neither will they declare for the demagogue and the pothense politician, but for men of brains and courage, of honest methods and right convictions."

Even such an anciept and honorable Democratic organ as "The Rochester Union" concedes that the State Democracy bolt at Syracuse was warranted, The Fairchild delegates, it maintains, "were fully justified in withdrawing from Syracuse." How many other reputable Democrats agree with "The Union" will be more exactly known after Election Day. Apparently their name is legion.

AN EDITORIAL PROXY.

Walter Wellman in The Chicago Times-Herald. Walter Wellman in The Chicago Times-Herald.

The busiest man in Havana is not Martinez Campos, military dictator, but an old chap, José something-or-other, whose usefulness in life is of a unique but definite character. His profession is that of suffering vicarious imprisonment for the editors who offend the Government. Of course, the press censor, especially in troublous times like these, sees to it that none but loya; stuff and news favorable to the Spanish side gets into the papers. But now and then some bold editor sneaks in an Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

PARLOR FURNITURE. We don't make all the Furniture we sell-no dealer ever does-some do not make a single

But our fine Parler Furniture is our own production, and we are proud of the result. When may we have the pleasure of making you ac-quainted with its worth and beauty?

We are always "at home," and you are always

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR FURNITURE COMPANY, 47 and 49 West 14th St.



T. M. STEWART, 326 7th Ave.,



For Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths; athlete or invalid Complete gymnasum, takes add in of floor room, new scientific durable, cheap, Indonest by 100,000 physicians, lawyers clergymen, editors and others now using it. Illustrated circular, 40 engravings, free, Address D. L. DOWD, Scientific Physical and Vocal Chiture, 5 East 14th Street, N. K.

You don't drink Cocoa coause you can't digest it.

insinuation or allusion which the censor skips. If, then, the editor be hauled up in court, as is very likely, he doesn't go himself. Not he. Instead, he telephones for Jose something-or-other, who generally may be found at a certain corner saloon. "Are you editor of 'El Pais'?" asks the Judge. "I am," replies Jose. "Did you publish this?" "I did." "Ten days in Jail," and off to Jail goes Jose. In these busy times he is generally satisfied with his sentences, but in more caim and dull seasons he occasionally asks the Judge to send him up for fifteen or twenty days instead of ten. Jose's regular compensation for representing journalists in Jail is 34 a day. He has been in the business several wears and is a well-known character in Havana.

